THE DAILY ARGUS

JOHN W. POTTER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1888. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York For Vice President. ALLEN Q. THURMAN, of Oblo.

rettor - John M. Palnen. ntenant-Governor - A. J. Bell. retary of Suize - N. Doudlas Rices. dilor-- Anine - Weller. asorer - Phasics A. Horran, Jr. orney Geograf - Jacon R. Camentro orney Geograf - Jacon R. Camentro

For Congress—William Paraties. H-presentative—Elmone W. Houst. Circu t Clerk—H. E. Castrat. States Attorney—William McEniky. Circums—Sancel (count.)

PROOF FOR EDITOR NEW

The \$2,000 Reward Offered by Him Fairly Won.

tion in the minds of the masses has taken place, above all, the American has for twenty-seven years been swindled, op-Reputable Citizens of Indianapolis pressed and sucked dry of his hard earn-Ready to vertify Under Oath that Berjamin Harrison Made a Series farmer who has perhaps twenty sheep, and all the wool he raises may amount to only \$40, he is policely and urgently of Insulting Remarks Towards Laand all the wood he rates may amount to only \$40, he is policity and urgently asked to pay not only the \$40 he gets for lef wood, but \$20 more more besides as a pure and simple tax to the tariff-and-trust oligarchy if he buys \$100 worth of boring Men in 1877.

INDEXAPOLIS. Ind . Aug. 30 .- In an swer to the Indianapolis Journal's chal-lenge, offering a reward of \$2,000 for proof that Gen. Harrison ever made statements charged against him, this com-munication was delivered for that paper

sions contained elitorial notice of reward, in which you state that you will pay to any person \$1,000 for proof that Gen. my person \$1,000 for proof that Gen.
Benjamin Harrison ever said that \$1 per day was enough for any workingman, and \$1,000 for proof that Gen. Eenjamin Harrison ever said that were I the governor, I would force these men back to work at the point of the bayonet, meanwards and the proof of t ing the strikers who participated in the strike of 1877. The executive board of District Assembly 106, K. of L., the section of the strike of 1879. The executive board of District Assembly 106, K. of L., the section of the strikers who participated in the strikers retary of which is the accredited author in the right place-a home for inebriates of the above charges, has directed me to write you, claiming the \$2,000 on the proof brewith submitted. "This board has never regarded your is to be hoped, however, that when he is

offer to have been made in good faith, as we have been reliably informed that you did not deposit a dollar in the bank where you claim to have denosited \$3.— temperance cause the edium of another 000 as a reward for the proof referred to.

We do not claim that evidence required himself the added disgrace of failing to as proof should in every instance be verm, or be actually in the same lan-ge used in your editorial notice; but but out to others: we claim to offer in every instance words to the same effect. I have in my possession as the custodian of the executive board the following statements, from which I only quote a small portion of the contents:

Liam Hughes testified that Benjamin Harrison did say that SI per day was strongly and the contents.

Liam Hughes testified that Benjamin Harrison did say that SI per day was strongly and the contents.

Liam Hughes testified that Benjamin Harrison did say that SI per day was strongly and the contents. we claim to offer in every instance words

enough wages for the workingmen par-ticipating in the strike of 1877, and he characterized the strikers as lawbreakers, period of three months. We are hopeunworthy of the title of citizens.

Martin J. Murphy testifies that Benjamin Harrison did say that the strikers had forfeited all claims to recognition by going on a strike; that Benjamin Harrison did get up a militia company for the purpose of pursuing the strikers; that Benjamin Harrison claimed that the rail-home, corner West Madison street and research and the corner west Madison street and locker waren water Madison street and locker waren water water that the strikers. roads could not pay any more, and that Ogden avenue, and see McConnell. I am the strikers were not justified in asking more grateful than mere words can exthe strikers were not justified in asking more grateful than mere words can ex-for more, and that \$1 was sufficient for a press to all who helped and sympathized workingman and he ought to be satisfied.

Patrick H. King testified that Benjamin Harrison did say that the wages of Very respectfully yours.

must return to work or the militia would ree them to submit.
William Miller testifies that Harrison at William Miller testifies that Harrison at the conference said on two occasions 'a R., will sell from principal stations on its dollar a day is enough for a working-man," and that if the strikers did not re-turn to work they would be put down by the militia at the point of the buyonet.

Thomas McHugh testifies that Benja-

the strikers were sufficient, that the men

Thomas McHigh testifies that Benja-min Harrison threatened the strikers with militia and to force the men back at the point of the bayonet; that the wages were sufficient and all that the railroad companies could afford.

wages were sufficient, that the men had no right to even claim arbitration. The letter inclosed contained similar

The letter inclosed contained similar tentions of the first includes the state of the skin. A lotton of Januaica rum news, we wish it distinctly understood that these statements are extracts only that we have original statements of the men and from others whose names we are men and from others whose names we are bound to shield on account of their occurs bound to shield on the occurs bound to shield o the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the firemen's and brakemen's broth erhoods. They are men whom we know to be possessed of veracity and integrity, who are in all respects worthy of the continuous which are the impressions made upon the heart of childhood by the examples which are the continuous which are

be possessed of veracity and integrity, to are in all respects worthy of the contence of the people, and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the meaning form of the people. The people and they will cerample which he may be a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the most of the people and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the most of the people and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the most of the people and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the most of the people and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the most of the people and they will cerample which are given to it. Let no one imagine that to teach a child not to tell a he is sufficient to make them. Then the jury filled on the teach at the most of the teach and the crowd waited for helf an hour for the verdict.

Bohan's hands twitched nervously, and he could scarcely keep still in his chair. When the jury came in he looked up eagerly, and when the verdict "guilty" was pronounced when the verdict "guilty" was pronounced which has been feel dejectedly on the back of the statement of the treath of hear them. Then the jury filled on the treath of hear them. Then the jury filled on the total a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he is sufficient to make the child not to tell a he who are in all respects worthy of the cau-fidence of the people, and they will cer-tify under oath to the statements made. offered by your paper for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the street car drivers' strike conducted under the austinostrel by it.—Once a Week.

received at the Rock Island public library: Tilting at Windmills by E M Connelly.

This Son of Vulcan by W Besant and J Rice: The Chaplain of the Fleet by W Besant and J Rice: The Monks of the Lima by W Besant and J Rice: Chinese and Ghosts by L Hecorn: Argonants of minutes or half an hour rub thoroughly with a dry cloth. Tilting at Windmills by E M Connelly; and Gnosis by B. Recte (Harte: King of North Liberty by Brete (Harte: King of Folly Island by S.O. Jewett; Bowaven-ture by G.W. Cable; A. Counsel of Perfection by Mrs Harrison; In War Time at La Rose Blance by M E Davis; Ocean Tramp by P H Heyward: Uncle Tom's Cabun by H B Stowe: Mcntezumn's Gold Mines by F A Ober: Margaret Regis by A H Ryder: Nonsense. Songs and Stories by E Lear; Life of Heyden by Louis Wohl; Cardinal Woolsey by M Creix hton: Henry II by Mrs J R Green: Great Musicians, Purcell, by W H Cummings: Great Musicians, Parcell, by W H Cummings: Great Musicians, Rossfection by Mrs Harrison, In War Time Benedict: Great Musicians, Purcell, by W H Cummings; Great Musicians, Ros-siani, by H L Edwards; Correspondence of Wagner and Liszt, by Francis Huef-fer; Obiter Dicta by A Burrill; American Literature, by E P Whipple; Political Essays by J B Lowell; English Litera-ture by Geo Saintsbury; Century of Else-Essays by J B Lowell; English Literature by Geo Samtsbury; Century of Electricity by T E Mendenhall, Short Tariff History of United States by H H Mason; Reveries of a Bachelor by D G Mitchell; Story of the Nation's Media by Z A Ragozin; God and the Bible 4by Arnold; Lectures on Electricity by Geo Forbes; Judge Burham's Daughters (L M Alden) Pansy; A Club of One; The Story of an Africae Farm by Olive Schreirer.

Have your shades begin below the stamed glass, so that the color will show in the room.

Evidence of Prosperity.

"They say Hinkle's started a resterrant over at Bigsby."

"Good, I guess I seed 'im last Monday, an' he had a plug hat on "—Harper's Bazar.

It seems to us that there are less persons afflicted with rheumatism, since our points.

Littuots Woot. In Belfords' Magazine is an able and exnaustive article "About Wool," from J. S. Moore, the great tariff empert of this

wool, which of course is not so-

us give the protectionists the full pound of flesh—the loss would be \$600,000. The state now has probably 4,000,000 popula-

tion, and consumes annually, say, if only \$5 woolen goods per capita, \$20,000 000.

Now, free wool would reduce this most

necessary article of clothing at least 30

per cent. in average. Therefore the state of Illinois is drawooned by the political

republican protection trust machine to keep the present duty on wool and wool-ens, and contributes \$6,000,000 annually

as a tax to the woolen monopolists and

"I have watched political economy

Met annell's Wife. The following letter from the wife of

McConnell, has been received by Mr. B

-where he is likely to be restored to health in the course of a few months. It

some other field of labor, and save the

ful that such a length of time of absolute

Very respectfully yours,
Mus. With. J. McConnelle.

Five Barvest Excursions.

lines, on Tuesdays, September 11th

and 25th, and Oct. 9th and 23d, harvest excursion tickets at half rates to the farming regions of the west, southwest

and northwest. For tickets and further

country, which closes as follows: "Take, for instance, the great state of Illinois, the total wool product of which in round numbers is about 6,000,000 for This Brute. pounds. Even if the reduction of 16 cents a pound duty on foreign wool is felt in full force on the home grown

WM. BOHAN'S ATROCIOUS ORIME.

Wife's Eyes Out, Whose Singular Devotion to a Devilish Ruffan Causes Her to Commit Out-and-Out Perjury in His

Twenty-Seven Years. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The little court-room in Long Island City was crowded with zeen and women Monday afternoon, and the syes of all were turned with a fascinated ayes of all were turned with a fascinated horror on the burly, brutal looking fellow who scowled at them in return. He was William Bohan, and he was on trial for gonging out his wife's eyes. He looked capable of the crime, borrible as it is. His square jaws were thickly covered with stubby black board, and his closely cropped hair country to the best by for further than the second leaves to the country his lifts further. am perfectly certain that a great revolublack beard, and his closely cropped hair seemed almost to touch his little, furtive eyes, so low and narrow was the retreating forelead. Clod in a flannel shirt and an old suit of dark clothes, he sat with his law yer on one side of him and a constable on the other. So great was the prejudice against him, excited by his crime, that it was with difficulty that a jury could be obtained, and even the judges on the beach—Garretson, Bradon and Cavanagh—could scarcely con-ceal their disgust.

ceal their disgust.

Mrs. Rohan, who was the first witness, was led to the stand by two court officers. She walked slowly, her groping gestures a wakenwalked slowly, her groping gestures a waken-ing over whelming sympathy in the hearts of all who suw her, and rekindling the flerce horror for the brutal wrotch who robbed her of her sight. Her kindly face wore a troub-led look, and she turned to the judges before she was well seated and asked tremulously: "Do I have to testify?" "You have have to tell all you know and answer truthfully all the questions put to you," said Judge Gar-retson, gently. The troubled look graw diener. woolen goods for himself and family during the year. The old Mumbo Jumbo of home protection is played out, and the pr-tended solicitude for the workingmen and higher wages is a fraud and a sham. The country needs cheaper woolen and cotton clothing, and will have it without the gracious leave of the protection oli-

"No, sir, I can not," she replied, sadly. the unfortunate temperance evangelist,

"No, sir, I can not," she replied, sally.
"Perhaps if you lift your veil you can see?"
continued the lawyer, allusting to the green
bandage about her eyes. She removed it,
and a murmur ran around the court room,
which the judges themselves were too affected to stop.

Fohan winced and turned his head aside
that he might not look upon those pupilless
sockets. The poor woman waited patiently
till she was told to put the bandage on again.

"How did you lose your eyesight?" asked
the lawyer.

himself again he will conclude to go into "William put up his band in the dark, and

temperance cause the odium of another I ran against it, sir, she replied with a pleading tone in her voice. "Do you mean to tell me this was done ac-cidentally?" exclaimed Mr. Fleming indigpossible fall, at the same time saving live the life which he is trying to point

"It just happened this way," answers "It just happened this way," answered Mrs. Bohan, earnestly turning her sightless face appealingly toward the jury. "On April 29, 1887, William and I were living to gether at Rockaway Beach. William was in bed that night and I took some money out of his pocket and went into the next room. There was no light and William was groping shout in the disclasses when his fuseer has about in the darkness when his flager hap-pened to g-t into my eye. I have not been able to see out of it since." Here she paned a moment and then, as if fearing she had not laid sufficient emphasis on the innocence of her husband, she added earnestly: "It was all an accident, and he was not to blame."

When she heard the voice of her husband's lawyer how quickly and readily she au-swered, and how relieved she appeared, and how the troubled look passed out of her fac. The questions sounded like the most exquisite

"Oh, no. We got along very well together. I never made any complaint against him,"

she replied.
"Did he not intentionally assault you?" he continued.
"Indeed no, sir," she replied promptly. "He
just put up his hand in the dark and I ran
against it. It was quite as much my fault as
his."

them, Mrs. Burry, told how she had seen the blood on her mother's cheek just after the assault, and how she had heard her father say he would give her a mark that she would take to her grave. She also heard him say he would pull the other eye out. Mrs. Hoffman, another daughter, heard ber father threaten her mother. Mrs. Mary Farrell, a sister of Mrs. Bohan,

Ben Zahm says: "I now quote Benjamin Harrison's exact language off lawere governor of this state or sheriff of this county I would have every train running if I had to wade in blood up to my finger tips."

Wm. Hugo testifies that Benjamin Harrison did command a militia company during the strike; that he claimed the wages were sufficient; that the men had no right to even claim arbitration.

The letter inclosed constraints.

Treatment for Freekles.

No cosmate, however well advertised, removes freekles. It may temporarily hide them, but it will be not the expense of the texture of the skin. A lotion of Jamaiar rum and lemon juice is frequently effective, but

Mrs. Bohan was recalled and denied her daughter's testimony about threats being made by Bohan.

He never threatened me at all, "said the faithful creature, true to the last. "He was always kind to me," and she was led, grope fug, to her seat.

The speechs to the ex-prisoners of war was brief and affectin", many of the visitors weeping at the general's reference to their past sufferings.

A JERSEY PULPIT SENSATION.

Some Very Plain Talk and Grave Charges by a Baptist Clergyman.

New York Seat. 19 The Herald and New York Seat. 19 The Herald are seated as the seatest process of the ex-prisoners of war was brief and affecting, many of the visitors weeping at the general's reference to their past sufferings.

A JERSEY PULPIT SENSATION.

child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the child not to tell a lie is sufficient to make the the crown and the cr

John Dillon Released

wring them out of the water. The best way to prepare them is to steam them; they can be handled with comparative case.

Sprinkle salt immediately over any spot-where something has boiled over on the stove, and the place may be more easily cleaned. This also counteracts the lead odor.

to look like new by oling over with a brush ing of linseed oil.

Indian meal and vinegar or lemon juice used on the hands will buil and soften them Have your shades begin below the stained glass, so that the color will show in the room.

Lectures on Electricity by Geo Forbes.

Judge Burham's Daughters (L. M Alden)
an African Farm by Olive Schreirer.

The crops in Georgia give promise of a great harvest.

Over at Bigsby."

"Heard how he's makin' it goff

"Good, I guess. I seed 'im last Monday, and he had a plug hat on."—Harper's Bazzr, and he had a plug hat on."—Harper's Bazzr, it seems to us that there are less persons afflicted with rheumatism. since our druggists sell Salvation Oil. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

CARLISLE RENOMINATED. Some Extracts from His Speech to His Constituents.

"An Eye for an Eye," Would Have Been Good Law

CINCINSATI, O., Sept. IV.—The Democrats of the Sixth Kentucky congressional district renominated John O. Carlisle by acclamation yesterlay. After the nomination there were loud calls for Carlisle, and he appeared on the stage and delivered an address, being received with an ovation and repeatedly interrupted with applause.

He commenced by congratulating his constituents on the fact that the dectrine of revenue reform was now fairly before the

revenue reform was now fairly before the people, after years of hardstruggling. "The Democratic platform," he said, "has de-clared that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and upon this declaration the Demtaxation, and upon this declaration the bem-ocratic party will stand or fall in this con-test. The question to decide is whether the government shall continue the present pro-tective tariff system, entailing unnecessary taxation, or return to the safe and just sys-tem that prevailed before the war. You might a valley that man congress the might as well say that a man can grow rich

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 19.-The Democrat

might as well say that a man can grow rich by picking his own pocket, as that the coun-try is benefited by this present tariff system." Mr. Cartisle, further along in his speech, made the following statement: "The only accupations in which there is a disparity in wages between this country and Europe are those which can not, from their nature, be those which can not, from their nature, be protected by protective tariff—such as carpenters, brick and stone masons, steamboat employes, railroad employ es, etc."

"The Pemocratic party," said he, "does not advocate free trade. It recognizes the right of the government to raise money for the purpose of defraying its expenses and meeting its obligations, and we believe that this money should be raised by levying duties on imported goods."

ported goods."

Mr. Cartisle closed his speech with a glowing tribute to President Cleveland.

Making a Vigorous "Kick" Against Roman Catholic Movements.

Pittsmino, Pa., Sept. 19.—Two large mass-meskings were held by Pittaburg and Allegheny Protestants last night to express their indignation over the renting of the First ward public school building to the Roman Catholic price. tic priest for a parochial school,

man Catholic priest for a percential school. The larger of these two gatherings was held in Lafayette hall. Three thousand people were present. D. H. Baldwin, one of the most prominent lawyers here, presided. Speeches were made by several Protestant clergymen and lawyers, arraigning in the most bitter terms the first word Roman Catholics, and characterizing the movement as a wedge to split the public school system. Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee to go to the state capital at Harrisburg with the case. They will lay the whole matter before the state superintendent of public instruction. state superintendent of public instruction. When they get his opinion the committee will appear before the attorney general and ask him to assume the legal fight for the maintenance of the public schools on behalf of the state of Pennsylvania.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

Historical Fact Made Public by Gen. A Historical Fact Made Public by Gen.
Coburn-Officers Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—The National association of Union ex-Prisoners of War met here yesterday. One hundred delegates were present, representing every northern state. The major part of the day was spent in excange of reminiscences of prison life. Gen. John Coburn, of this city stated that during the war, he was accepted that during the war, he was accepted. city, stated that during the war he was ap-pointed by Governor Morton a special agent to endeavor to have Indiana prisoners ex-changed, but Secretary Stanton told him it was not the policy of the government; that it would not be an equitable exchange to re-turn a leadity, sound Confidents for a urn a healthy, sound Confederate for a tarved, diseased, and broken-down Union overnor Morton should make those facts tovernor Morton should make those facts known, but Morton, in deference to Stan-ton's wishes, refused to have it done. A committee was appointed to look after congressional legislation and the following officers elected: President, Col. T. H. Mc-

Kee, Washington City, secretary and treas-urer, L. P. Williams, Washington City. The next meeting will be held in Milwaukee. GEN. HARRISON KEPT BUSY.

marks to Kentuckians.

It danashous, and the other from Kentucky, called on Gen. Harrison yesterday afternoon, the reception of the first occurring in University park about 1:80 of cleak, and of the second later in the after one and against the resolution. Churaso Sept. 19—The following physical and association of ex Prisoners of War visited the general. On each occasion be made a short speech, that to the Kentuckians being the longest. The latter visitors, and the Illinoisous, who came from Danville, number of about 19. The following physical and the came of the short speech, that to the Kentuckians being the longest. The latter visitors, and the Illinoisous, who came from Danville, number of about 19. The following physical and a short speech, that to the Kentuckians being the longest. The latter visitors, and the limits of the complete in the Louisville district two years ago, introduced the Kentuckian to the general. On both occasions, especially the latter, was gerat enthusiasm manifested. The general's reference to Henry Clay was check for \$1,000 an account of the proceeds of last Saturday's research of the processing a bill to reduce taxation. McKinnery of New Hampshire thought it was unicide for the Isomogratic to the Isomogratic point of the processing a bill to reduce taxation. McKinnery of New Hampshire thought it was unicide for the Isomogratic point of the processing a bill to reduce taxation. McKinnery of New Hampshire thought it was unicide for the Isomogratic point of the processing a bill to reduce taxation. McKinnery of New Hampshire thought it was unicide for the Isomogratic point of the Isomogratic point in passing a bill to reduce taxation. McKinnery of New Hampshire thought it was unicid years ago, introduced the Kentuckian to the general. On both occasions, especially the latter, was great enthusiasm manifested. The general's reference to Henry Clay was cheered again and again. He spoke of the bane of protection taught by that great leader. After a plea for Kentucky sympathesis of protection taught by that great leader. After a plea for Kentucky sympathesis of protection to the share of the Democratic party, be closed as follows:

A Railway Helping Hand.

Chicago. Sept. 19 — For the information

closed as follows:
We had hopefully to Kentucky. The state of Henry Cay and Abraham Lincoln (outhusiae-tic cleering) can not be much longer forgottal (criss of No. "No.") at the teachings of these great lenders of thought. I believe that Ken-ricks will refer be sufficient to the wide of

the ascent, take a deep breath, at a certain distance pause and take another. I am assured it this is done correctly, no one new as laudable purposes, the money to be paid to the undersigned, be being duly authorized to receive the same."

The above letter has been read by the executive board of District Assembly 106, K. of L., who have directed it to be forwarded to you with a request that you reply, saying by what method you will agree to select a committee to examise the original testimony now in possession of this board.

For the executive board:

For the executive board:

For the executive board:

The following new books have been excelved at the Ready of the policy of the executive board of methods and the continued as a large of the policy of the executive board of the continued as a large of the executive board of methods are continued to a large of the executive board.

The following new books have been excellent effect on the second to two years and six mostly, and on the second to twelve years and it is difficult for the ordinary mind to understand why be did not get every day of it.

The following new books have been excellent effect on the second to twelve years and it is difficult for the ordinary mind to understand why be did not get every day of it.

The following new books have been excellent effect on the second to twelve years and it is difficult for the ordinary mind to understand why be did not get every day of it.

The following new books have been dead to the accent of the bead fell deeptedly on the back of the back of the back of the back of the back in front of him, and be purposes, the law provided to a little and to receive the same days the best of the loca form. The back and the vertical the same days and the same days and the same of the loca for the loca for the loca for the part of the loca for the lo

The "American" Nomines Accepts.

New York, Sept. 19.—James Langdon
Curtis has issued his letter of acceptance of
the nomination for president tendered him
by the National
American party,
Mr. Curtisapproves
the platform of the
party, adopted by
its convention at
Wass hing ton a
month ago, and his
letter consists of
arguments and declarations in support
thereof. Mr. Cartis declares that
none of the old partis declares that
none of the old partis declares that
none of the old partis declares that
the convention at
the majority of the immates, by their
or written confession, were first corrupted
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
the read's

The words of this clergyman have created
a profesural seasation at New Brunswick, and
his clurch is crowded nightly.

Regular Thing with Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—As usual when playing with a club that stands away down the
set of the providing a home for fallen women
who have been recioimed. The latter showed
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
ther family physicians.

The words of this clergyman have created
a profesural season, were first corrupted
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
ther family physicians.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—As usual when playing with a club that stands away down the
standard with the control of the providing a home for fallen women
who have been recioimed. The latter showed
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
their family physicians.

The words of this clergyman have created
a profession, were first corrupted
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
their family physicians.

The words of this clergyman have created
a profession, were first corrupted
and influenced to lead a life of shame by
their family physicians.

The words of this clergyman have created
a profession at New Brunswick, and
the first corrupted and influenced to lead a life of shame by
the family physicians.

arguments and decinerations in support thereof. Mr. Cartis declares that a mone of the old parties are truly national; all are partial. The American party alone can furnish a common ground of political action.

Desperate Burgiar and Had Shot.

Terrie Haute, Ind., Sept. 19 — Burgiars entered the jewelry house of Sheldon Swope & Co., Monday night and attempted to overpower Edward Patterson, who sleeps over the store, in order to force him to give them the combination to the safe. A steffle ensued in which the burgiar used a razor, with which he cut young Patterson seventeen times on the arms breast and neck. Patterson fired five shots at his assailant, who escaped through a back door. Before leaving the burgiar poured kerosene around the safe and in the rubbish in the cellar, and then set fire to the building.

John Dillon Beleased

Not Afraid of a strike.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10.—General Manager Hayes, of the Walsach Western, said with reference to the threatened strike over handling "Q" locomotives: "I do not appresent the series of the

ADOPT OATES' RESOLUTION, Victims of One Day's Work of Yellow Jack.

TWENTY-ONE DEATHS REPORTED.

Four Boars Number 156-A Train Load Physicians Volunteering from the North Contribution from a Race Course.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19.—Yesterday was the most terrible day in the fever his-tory of this state, and the record of new cases s 156 for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 in the for the twenty tour nours ended at 0 p. m., many more than has o xurred in any one day since the fever commenced. The day was bright and sunny, and the hot sun-shine on the soaked earth is very favorable to the development of yellow fever, and a large increase of the disease is expected for the remainder of the week. The death roll was fearful for a city like

this, more than half depopulated. The num-ber was twenty. Total cases to date, 1,935; total number of deaths, 158. All the nurses here have been put to work, and no more urses will be received except those who nurses will be received except those who have had the fever. The deaths were: W. H. Moss, W. Jones, P. Lopez, Mr. Gorgan, S. Grant, Mrs. Spearman, Mrs. Cowly, Mrs. H. E. Smith, Mrs. Folley, J. Graves, Mr. Jacobs, W. G. Farmer, Julia Jones, V. Frazie, Miss Edith Schnyder, Mr. Jacoby, Mr. Odea, Miss Ida C. Harland, Mr. Sliddell, Mr. McNear. Besides the above Mr. H. Granthell, a magnification of the control of PITTSBURG PROTESTANTS AROUSED. Granthall, a merchant, is reported dead since the list was made out.

> BOARDS OF HEALTH CONFER Meeting Held at Nashville Takes Ac

NASHVILLE, Term., Sept. 19.—A conference of delegates from the boards of health of many of the southern states and Illinois was held here yesterday for the purpose of discussing the yellow fever situation. An exhaustive interchange of ideas was had, and resolutions adopted declaring it the sense of the tion on the Yellow Fever. and resolutions adopted declaring it the sense of the conference that ten days' detention of yellow fever refugees should be enforced against those destined to points south of the northern boundary of Tennessee; but in view of the lateness of the season it is recommended that healthful refugees, whose bag gage has been disinfected, should be permitted to go north of that line without detention; that the appearance of one case of fever in a town should not be sufficient to warrant quarantime against that town until other cases have made their appearance, and in no case should a city be town until other cases have made their ap-pearance, and in no case should a city be quarantined against without inquiries having first been made of the authorities of the

WILL HAVE TO MOVE ON.

A Train Load of Refugees in a Pitiable A Train Load of Refugees in a Pitiable Situation.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19—A train load of Florida refugees reached this city yesterday. They were all from Gainesville, Fla., and all had health certificates. Nine remained in Atlanta, and the others weat on north. A few days ago James L. Lengle jumped from a refugee train from Jackson-ville, intending to stay here. He was in the city three days before discovered and vesterday was sent forward to Henderson ville, N. C. Insection. Henderson ville, N. C. Insection of the load of the journal. If the senate passed a tariff bill, leaves of absence should be recalled. He was not the train had no destination. Henderson ville, N. C. Insections of the load of the journal. If the senate passed a tariff bill, leaves of absence should be recalled. He was in the closed its doors; it had as many of the refugees as it could take care of. No other town wanted to run the risk of bousing people just from a plague-stricken city. Refuges will not be allowed to stop in Atlanta, that the board of bealth has decided upon. The Air

gees as it could take care of. No other town wanted to run the risk of bousing people just from a plague-stricken city. Refugess will not be allowed to stop in Atlanta, that the board of bealth has decided upon. The Air-Line road does not know what it will do with the excursion train. The train must keep

The Switchmen's Convention.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 19—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Switchmen's convention was held with closed doors, and was given over to a discussion of the federation question. It was the view of a majority that it would be in poor taste for the youngest order to propose a plan of federation within the engineers and firemen and the brakemen. It is undratoof a resolution will be adopted favoring the federation scheme, and a committee will be appointed with power to subtrain to such an agreement. The Switchmen's Convention

Two Highwaymen Bravely Captured. ville railroad, was shot and robbed of \$1,000 by two highwaymen near Lancaster Monday night. Mr. Johnson, an employe of Smith, pursued the robbers, who first upon him without effect. He returned the fire, wounding one of the highwaymen fatally and the other seriously. Mr. Johnson recovered the money and took the robbers to Carthage, where they were lodged in jail. Mr. Smith's wound is not a daugerous one.

Want the Anti-Boycott Law Repealed. Want the Anti-Boycott Law Repealed.
TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The state Labor
conference yesterday resolved not to support any candidate unless he favors a repeal
of the industrial conspiracy law. An
amendment to the penal code was agreed
upon permitting the boycott and all peaceful measures of persuasion.

WAITING FOR THE SENATE THE HOUSE CAUCUS DECLINES TO

And Congress Will Be Found Doing Business at the Old Stand Indefinitely—China Has Something to Say to Uncle Samue About Observing Treaties — Sherman Talks Annexation and Cannon Finance.

Washington City, Sept. 19.—The presi-ient yesterday transmitted to the senate, in dent yesterday transmitted to the senate, in reply to a resolution adopted on the 11th inst, and calling for the same, a report from the secretary of state, together with accompanying correspondence, in relation to the Chinese treaty now pending ratification by the Chinese empire. The report and correspondence do not throw any light on the present status of the treaty in China, being altogether devoted to the negotiations relating thereto. The most significant letter is one from the Chinese government to Minister Denby on Jan 12, 1987, in which the attention of the United States government is tion of the United States government is tion of the United States government is called to the outrag's committed upon Chinese laborers in the United States, and reminding the United States government that Chinese laborers residing in the United States government that States are entitled by treaty to come and go at their own free will and accord, and to protection in all their rights, privileges, immunities, and exemptions. The letter then proceeds:

"Recently outrages of a serious nature—

"Recently outrages of a serious nature—

"Recently outrages of a serious nature— such as driving the Chinese from their fields of labor and places of abode or trade, burn-ing and nurdering them—bave been repeatedly committed, and the local authorities have not extended to them timely protection, in bringing the perpetrators to justice, and consequently no justice has been obtained in any of the cases, for which the sufferers feel bitterly grieved, even in their very bones, and those who bear of it feel pain to their "While your government in vain professes

mitted a proposition to exclude all Chinese laborers from this country for a period of thirty years. In reply to this proposition the Chinese minister stated that he also had several things which he intended to propose, but could not under his instructions do so until the outrage cases were settled.

Refusal of the Democratic Caucus to Adopt WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 19.—At the Democratic caucus has night Oates of Alabams offered a resolution authorizing the speaker place rumored to have been infected. It is urgently recommended that such change senate to declare both houses adjourned at mon, Oct. 1. Oates said he thought it would, through proper assistance and cooperation with state boards give protection and security to the public health. upon the senate.

Townshead of Illinois moved to amend, so

nownshead of Hinness moved to amend, so as to adjourn. Sept. 27. The security might then amend by naming Oct. 1. In the course of his remarks he said that the Republicans were making streamos efforts to carry the next house, because they knew that if Harri-

never been anything but a Democrat. [Laughter.] McCreary of Kentucky favored the resolution. The bouse had done its duty

James and the section of the West Side Drivering rank, seem to Mayor Rockey yesterds in the sensate in opposition to grow the work of heat Saturdays whening for the beneath of the Saturdays whening the section of the Saturday when the section of the Saturday whening the section of the Saturday when the Saturday whent the

Gardner, a small station about sixty-five miles west of here on the Union Pacific road, says the east-bound "Overland flyer" was wrecked there yesterday afternoon by a broken rail. The indications are that the rail was cut. Whether any lives were lost is not been allowed to rest by the latter sense tor's friends, and a statement is made public, signed by Jones of Arkansas, Coke,

Cockrell, Vest, George, Harris, Berry, Call, Plumb, Hale, Butler and Waithall, all of whom declare they have never seen Morgan in the secate chamber under the influence of liquor. Butler writes: "I have to say that if Mr. Mitchell did refer to Mr. Morgan, if Mr. Mitchell did refer to Mr. Morgan, and intended to convey the impression that Mr. Morgan ever appeared in the senate in a state of intoxication, or otherwise than as a thoroughly upright and gentlemanly senator, be has perpetrated a slander upon Senator Morgan of which he ought to feel ashumed. I have occupied, and now occupy a seat next to Mr. Morgan, and have never seen him in the slightest degree under the influence of liquor."

OUR CAVE OF THE WINDS.

The National Legislators Spend Another
Day in Long Talk.
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 19.—The deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the
senate yesterday. Sherman made a long senate yesterday. Sherman made a song speech on the proposed retaliation bill, op-posing it, as the president had not used the retaliatory powers he now has. He favored the aunexation of Canada as soon as it could be brought about. The department of agri-culture bill was debated, but no action taken, and after a short executive session the sen-ate adjourned.

Thoy, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The state Labor conference yesterday resolved not to support any caudidate unless he favors a repeal of the industrial conspiracy law. An amendment to the penal code was agreed upon permitting the boycott and all penceful measures of persuasion.

Gen. Banks for Congress.
Boston, Sept. 19.—The Republicans of the Fifth congressional district yesterday nominated Gen. Natianniel P. Banks, for congress on the first ballot.

During the last five years 425 lives have been lost at sea among the English herring fishermen.

lic library, which he said would cost on present plans \$15,000,000, instead of the \$3,252,000 originally estimated. The bill went over. A bill was reported authorizing the war office to prescribe rules, etc., for the care and management of the St. Clair Flats canal, and the house adjourned.

CANNON'S FINANCIAL SCHEME. What He Wants Done with the Four-and

a-Haif Cent. Bonds.
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 19 -- Cannon of Illinois made a speech in the houseyes erday, in which after declaring that this adminisration had increased the government expen tration had increased the government expen-ditures very largely—\$85,000,000 in four years— and that with the appropriations already made and the extended system of national defense enter-d upon the surplus would be pretty much exhausted, he criticised President Cleveland for silowing the surplus to acco-mutate in the treasury, for postponing until 1887 the purchase of the 3 per cent bonds, and for loaning wast sums of the public moner to the national banks. Lat the presimoney to the national banks. Let the presi dent call back from the banks the publi money; let him give them back their 45 per cent cent, bonds, and then let him turn the surplus would go into circulation.

Burnes of Missouri declared that much of the increased appropriations were due to a Republican senate. He read a state

Washington Ciry, Sept. 19—About fif-teen well-dressel women, headed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, were before the san-ate finance committee yesterday. The women were employes of factories in eastern states and in introducing them Mrs. Foster made a speach advocating protection. The evidence of all the women was to the effect that their wages were a good deal higher here than in their entire countries, and their lives infinitely more comfortable.

etting is insignificant in comparison with the value of the diamonds, can be imported at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem. The New York officials have beretefore imposed

a duty of 45 per cent, ad valorem, which The Stahlnecker Inquiry. WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 19.—There was nothing new developed in the Stahlinecker in-vestigation yesterday, and the committee ad-journed to Friday. Senator Voorhees is to

be the next witness. Sudden Death of Maj. Watson Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 19—Maj. A B Watson, a widely known capitalist of this city, fell dead at 11 o'clock last night on the platform of a cor at the station, as h

was about to leave for Chicago. An Old Dry Goods House in Trouble. Ngw York, Sept. 19—Jacob I. Setxas, wholesale dealer in dry goods, has become embarrassed, and his creditors: have offered to settle at 50 per cest. The liabilities are about \$400,000. Mr. Sexas is the oldest dry goods merchant in New York, having started in business fifty-one years ago. He bears a high reputation.

COLUMBUS, Ohm, Sept. 19 -Judge Thur-um said to a United Press reporter that he had not written a word of his letter of an coptance and would not have it fluished be fore the list of the week, and probably not

Illinois Coat Miners to Strike trict will be inaugurated, unless the oper shot down. The men want 14 a cent a bushel

The Indiana state fair opened at Indianap

present.

SHERMAN ON RETALIATION.

He Opposes it on General Principles and Looks Confidently for Annexation.

WASHINITON CITY. Sept. 19 — Sherman spike vesterray in the separate in opposition; to southeasterly for lowa Slightly warmer, signify warmer sught shift ing to southeasterly for lowa Slightly warmer fair weather, winds shifting to south edity.

THE MARKETS

Hay—Wild, \$5:04026 Rye—46:: Cors.=40544c Potators.=256:5c Turnips.=15c. Corl.=501; lic: hard \$4.5: Cord Wond.—504; \$4.5: Hickory, \$0. Straw—\$6:00: haled \$7:00.

London now has several lines of half-



A TANTHIN 200 Ten little Indians standing in a line One went to Mexico—then there were nine. Nine little Indians for General Miles faid wait, One was sent to Florida-then there were eight. Eight little Indians some farming lands were given, One went for Santa Claus Soap—then there were sever Seven little Indians their wigwams tried to fix, One washed clothes with Santa Claus Soap—then there were six. Six little Indians by industry did thrive, Santa Claus Soap made one a dude—then there were five Five little Indians washed blankets, chairs and floor ita Claus Soap till one was tired—then there

Four little Indians used Santa Claus Soap, you see, One washed kettles, pots and pans—then there were t Three little Indians found Santa Claus Soap so trar, One went out to buy some more—then there were two Two little Indians out washing in the sun, Said Santa Claus Soap will quickly get it done. One little Indian-you all can plainly see, Santa Claus Soap has made him a pale Cherokee. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

ia man



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